





The Herald

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Please Send In Your Subscriptions.

In The House of Lords

On Friday evening last, the British House of Lords adjourned after a two days session, until February 2nd, when Parliament will reassemble.

The opposition was not very successful in securing from the government information on the growth of the army, or on the operations of the navy regarding which its members persistently questioned the ministers; but, generally speaking, the government expressed satisfaction at the rate at which recruiting was proceeding, and Viscount Haldane declared that the necessity for compulsory service had not arisen.

The Lord Chancellor also announced that experts in England were producing a gun which, at least, was the equal of the German 42-centimetre gun.

The Unionist peers who criticized Ireland's reply to the call to arms, were told that Ireland was doing her full share in the war. A lighter vein was introduced into the discussion by some of the Scottish members, who complained of the kilts supplied to the Scottish regiments.

Baron Moncrieff described these kilts as "abbreviated ladies' hobble skirts." Baron Lucas replied that the War Office had been unable to get a sufficient stock of the usual material used in the making of kilts.

"We have every reason to be satisfied with the rate at which men are coming into the army, but nothing will draw from me the numbers recruited for the reason that the value of such figures to the enemy would be enormous," said Baron Lucas, Under-Secretary of State for War, speaking for the government.

"We know that Germany is raising large numbers of new troops outside of the usual military organization from a part of the population not usually trained to arms," Baron Lucas continued. "No information could be of greater value to us than to have details concerning the progress of that work and how many men they are getting and training. The number they have or wish to have would be information of the very highest military importance to the Allies."

Baron Lucas added that Earl Kitchener, Secretary of War, was satisfied with the rate at which recruiting was proceeding because he was able to supply equipment at a rate commensurate therewith. No troops fit to go to the front were being kept back owing to lack of equipment.

Dealing with Viscount Middleton's charge concerning the inequality of the burden on different parts of the country resulting from the present system of recruiting, Baron Lucas said he thought this was inevitable. But he pointed out that under the voluntary system the country avoided the enormous dislocation of industry which followed the mobilization of the great conscript armies of the continent.

Chancellor, replied on behalf of the government. He agreed with the Earl of Selbourne's estimate of the gravity of the crisis. He said he was one of those who had hoped that the more peaceful party in Germany might prevail, but he also was aware of the danger to be expected from the military notions which had laid hold of the mind of the German people that, while at the war office, he had set, himself during the years of peace to frame a military organization capable of the necessary expansion. As to the suggestion of compulsory service, he said he thought this was a bad thing, although in the time of a grave national necessity, it might be necessary to resort thereto. That time, however, he said had not yet come and the government could not adopt such a system without the gravest considerations.

Referring to some of the technical problems of the war, Lord Haldane remarked that the Allies at an early period in the fighting had been behind in respect to great guns. This condition has since been rectified, he declared. "We are fighting for nothing less than the life of the nation," the Lord Chancellor said, "in circumstances which make it the duty of every man to put everything he possesses and values most into the scale for success. No victory can be sufficient which does not preclude the recurrence of the situation in which we are now. The task is an enormous one and it varies in its case of each of the Allies, but on us rests a burden which is larger than that of either France or Russia—the burden of keeping command of the sea."

"I am glad there has been an appreciation of the obligation the allies are under to the navy for establishing that remarkable control of the sea which, with comparatively little loss to our commerce and supplies, has enabled us to use the navy to carry on operations which otherwise would have been impossible."

The monthly statement of the Finance Department shows an increase of \$11,900,916 in the net debt of the Dominion during December. This is due of course to war expenditures and falling revenues resulting from the war. The total revenue for the month was \$9,197,940 or \$3,768,520 less than December, 1913. The customs revenue was \$4,706,117, a decrease of \$2,831,008. The excise totalled \$1,952,837, a decrease of \$47,000. The total assets of the country are \$21 millions as against \$13 millions a year ago. Sinking funds stand at \$10,081,098 as compared with \$8,587,996 a year ago, while other investments have increased from 65 millions to 110 millions. The liabilities show the debt payable in Canada as \$29 millions, an increase in the year of 62 millions, while the debt payable in London has increased from 18 to 24 millions. The Dominion note circulation is 169 millions, increase of 45 millions from last year. Miscellaneous and banking accounts total 40 millions as against 29 millions a year ago. The net debt now stands at \$378,744,104.

Two British merchantmen with cargoes valued at \$2,500,000, reached Boston on the 8th from the Far East, after narrow escapes from becoming prizes of the German cruiser Emden. The crew of the Orpheus heard guns, which it was afterward learned, sank five steamers, and the Framingham Court's skipper saw the smoke of the cruiser on the horizon.

The oceanic liner Vendure arrived at Honolulu from Sydney on the 3rd with reports that nine troop ships carrying Australasia's second expeditionary force of 25,000 men had sailed for England between Dec. 14 and 22 and

that a third force of 20,000 men was being recruited. It was said that captured German steamers were being used as transports for cavalry horses.

Progress of the War.

London, Jan. 5.—Two of the three Turkish columns which last week invaded the Russian Caucasus have met with disaster, and those not killed or captured are in disorderly retreat, pursued by the Russians. The column which took Ardahan two days ago has been driven out of that town, according to the Petrograd official dispatches, and is almost surrounded by the Russians, who hold the main roads. Another column, which crossed the frontier near Sari Kamysh, on the road of Kars, has suffered an even worse defeat, one of the two armies which composed it being captured in its entirety. The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians in the Uzack Pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass, deep in snow, while a violent snow storm rages, and the Russian cavalry is attacked on the flank and rear. By forcing this pass the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austrian Empire, and thus shut off another of the sources of fuel supplies which the Austro-German armies are said to be so much in need of. This, however, has only been part of the Russian task. While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Mazurian Lakes in East Prussia are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in North Poland; are advancing towards Craoov, where have crossed Bukovina, which is now virtually in their possession.

London, Jan. 6.—Apart from the Russian victory over the Turks in Trans-Caucasia, which is described in a despatch to the Russian Embassy from Petrograd, as "complete," interest in the warfare now lies chiefly in the stubborn fight which the French and Germans are carrying on for the roads to Cernay and Muelhausen in Upper Alsace. The battle in that region, which has been raging for a week, is described in a Berlin despatch as the most violent of the war. The Germans succeeded in regaining one of the trenches which they had lost, but on the whole the French reports appear to show that the Frenchmen maintain their advantage for every bit of which they had to fight, in many cases with the bayonet. Along the rest of the western front the tide of battle continues to ebb and flow. On either side of Rheims and particularly to the east of that harassed city, the French, according to reports, daily push their lines a few yards forward, while in the Argonne, where more hard fighting is going on, first the Germans and then the French report the capture of the other's entrenchments. Another region where the French seemingly keep nibbling away at the German lines is the Woivre, where the gains reported by them last night and again today must when consolidated, have gone a long way toward rendering the German long occupation of St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, less comfortable.

London, Jan. 7.—A complete change in the situation in the near East may be brought by the Russian victory over the Turks in the Caucasus. If the Turkish defeat is as sweeping as has been officially reported—the virtual destruction of two and the repulses of a third Turkish army corps—the Turkish menace against the Russians in Trans-Caucasia has been removed, and the loss of so many of their best trained officers and men, it is believed here will compel the Turks to give up any ambitious they had of invading the enemy's territory and concentrate on the defence of their own country. Military men however, are taking even greater interest in the Russian invasion of Hungary through Uzsook Pass in the Carpathians and their rapid advance on Transylvania through Bukovina simultaneously with their movement toward Craoov. These combined operations are the most gigantic undertaken in the war. In the meantime the Russians are held by the Austro-Germans in Western Galicia, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, the

German commander-in-chief in Northern Poland, can move but slowly, because of the mud, in his offensive operations against Warsaw. A despatch from Petrograd says that aviators have observed German artillery at the frontier railway stations which cannot be moved on account of the softness of the roads. It has been suggested that the Germans intended to use the Vistula for the transport of their guns, but with the Russians in possession of the northern bank this obviously would be impossible. Although the fighting has been intense at many points on the western front, there is little or no change in Flanders where the fields and roads are under several feet of water. In that territory only artillery has been able to work, but in Northern France there has been some hard fighting in which trenches have changed hands more than once. Hard fighting too continues in Alsace, where the French claim to have advanced a little toward Altkirch. They have apparently got no further along the Cernay road from Steinbach. The British Admiralty is now convinced that the battleship Formidable was destroyed by a German submarine, and in making the announcement in the House of Lords the Earl of Creve divulged the information that the sprang rule which the Admiralty promulgated after the loss of the cruisers Auboukir, Cressy and Hogue, that no ship should go to the assistance of another for fear that she too might be torpedoed, had been carried out. The captain of the Formidable, although he knew his ship was doomed, signalled the other ships not to stand by.

Petrograd, Jan. 7.—The Novoe Vremya says that a recent sortie by the Austrian garrison which is defending Przemysl, the date of which is not given, resulted in the complete annihilation of the Austrian forces. The sortie was preceded by extensive cavalry scouting. Then Austrian infantry advanced in force in the direction of the woods near the city. The Russians opened fire, but the Austrians rushed forward and gained the cover of the woods. They continued to push forward and the Russians permitted to advance close to their positions before making a serious effort to halt them. With the fighting thus at close range the Russians opened up a terrific fire from rifles and machine guns. It is said that no one of the force which made the sortie regained the fortress, those who were not killed or wounded being captured. The temperature at Przemysl is close to zero. Petrograd, Jan. 6, via London, 3.10 p. m.—The reported Russian victory at Kamysh, in the Russian Caucasus, and the re-capture of Ardahan, an important junction point of the frontier to Kars and Tiflis, apparently removes whatever menace by these cities was presented by the Turkish invasion. According to the opinion of military men here, the attack on Sari Kamysh was secondary in importance to the wide enveloping movement of the Turks, which was designed to cut off the Russians near the border and place Turkish forces between them and the Caucasian capital. By December 27th the Turks had established themselves in the valley of Upper Sarikamysh, but on the 8th they were scattered there with the loss of twenty officers and 1,150 men. Many of the Turks had occupied Ardahan to the northward, one hundred miles from the frontier, and entrenched themselves. They were attacked by the Russians on Jan. 3rd and driven out after hard fighting, which resulted in great losses on both sides. Notwithstanding the snow and the severe cold, the battle is said to have been extremely stubborn. The Turks, although insufficiently fed, showed great bravery, and are said to have displayed fighting qualities equal to those of the Russian Caucasian troops. At the same time that the battle of Ardahan was in progress, the Turks returned to Sari Kamysh and made another attack, but were beaten by the Russians in an encounter which ended on the night of January 4th. By that time the two Turkish army corps operating in this region were unable to offer further resistance. One of the corps, with all of the staff officers was captured, and the other was transformed into scattered regiments.

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent reports that the Greek Government is gravely concerned with the increasing strained Graeco-Turkish relations. The Greek diplomatic and consular representatives in Turkey, the correspondent says, are receiving intolerant treatment, being shadowed by the police and spies, and the official protests by the Greek minister are ignored. Milan, (via London, Jan. 9)—The Secolo asserts that Count Leopold Von Berchtold, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to Italy protesting against the Italian occupation of Avlona, Albania. Baron Sidney Sonnino, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a firm reply, adds the paper. London, Jan. 9.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Bucharest says: "Roumania is mobilizing 750,000 men, of which number half a million forms the field army. Roumania will strike even should Italy decide not to enter the war." London, Jan. 8.—The winter storms and floods, while they have put an end to any military operations on a large scale, have not been able to prevent the armies in the East and West from pursuing the offensive at isolated points along the two extended fronts. In the snow covered hills of the Caucasus the hardy Siberians are searching out the routed Turks, who are reported to be surrendering by thousands, while in Flanders which is virtually all under water, the Allies assert that they have found it possible to make some headway. Only in Poland, where Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's offensive is held upon the banks of the rivers which flow behind him and Warsaw, and in Galicia, where the Russians have been compelled to call a halt in their advance, does there seem to be an attempt at entire lull in the fighting.

London, Jan. 11.—A Zeppelin airship, accompanied by three German monoplane, passed over Furnes, Dunkirk and Calais Saturday night, according to the Daily Chronicle's French frontier correspondent. It was believed, the correspondent adds, that the aircraft were headed for Dover. They were flying very high and did not attack the towns they flew over. No hostile aircraft were sighted at any point along the English coast Sunday, although a vigilant aeroplane and automobile patrol was maintained as the result of the rumors that the Germans were believed to be headed for England. London, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Boulogne asserts that confirmation has been obtained of the rumors that the Germans have evacuated Lille and that the city is now virtually in the possession of the British.

Obituary.

The death of Mrs. Cornelia McIntyre occurred at her home at French Village on the evening of December 28, 1914 at the old age of eighty five. Deceased enjoyed remarkably good health up to a few days previous to her demise when she suffered a slight stroke of paralysis. She was a kind generous hearted woman, and was loved by all her acquaintances. By her death society has lost a valuable friend, the neighborhood a valuable assistant, and the home a loving mother. Her funeral took place on Wednesday, December 30, at one o'clock to Mt. Stewart Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Murray officiating. The pall bearers were Michael Feehan, Augustine McDonald, Allan Morrison, Benjamin Pigott, David Pigott and Hamilton Coffin. She leaves to mourn their loss two daughters, Mrs. Paul Mason and Mrs. Frank Hargrave of Winthrop, Mass., and one son Wallace at home. To the sorrowing friends is tendered heartfelt sympathy. Oh breathe not her name but let it sleep in the shade Where gold and unadorned her relics are laid Sad silent and dark, are the tears that we shed As the night dew that fall on the grass o'er her head, But the night dew that falls though in silence it weeps Shall brighten with verdure the grave where she sleeps And the tear that we shed though in silence it rolls Shall long keep her memory green in our souls.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.



GREAT SALE OF OVERCOATS!

At the front of the Men's Store you will find a long rack jammed full of handsome Overcoats, offered you at a great reduction for spot cash. You will find every size and style, well tailored, handsome garments, and going at prices like the following:—

- \$7.50 Overcoats for 3.75 \$9.50 Overcoats for 6
11.50 Overcoats for 6.50 12.50 Overcoats for 7
18.50 Overcoats for 12.50 27.00 Overcoats for 20

MOORE & McLEOD

Dominion of Canada,

Province of Prince Edward Island.

In the Surrogate Court, 5th George V. A. D. 1914.

In the Estate of John R. McLeod, late of Montserrat in King's County, in the said Province, Farmer, deceased intestate.

By the Honorable Richard Reddin Esquire, Barrister at Law, of the County of King's County, any Constable of like rank within said County, Cause No. 101.

Whereas upon reading the petition of the said Catherine McLeod of Montserrat aforesaid, Spouse, administratrix of the Estate, praying that a citation may be issued for the purpose hereinafter set forth: You are therefore hereby required to do all persons interested in the said Estate to be and appear before me at a Surrogate's Court to be held in the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in the said Province, on Wednesday the 21st day of December next, at ten o'clock of the forenoon of the same day, to show cause if any they can why the Accounts of the said Estate should not be passed and the Estate closed as prayed for in said petition, and on motion of W. E. Bentley, K. C., Proctor for said Petitioner. And I do hereby order that a true copy hereof be forthwith published in some newspaper in Charlottetown aforesaid once in each week for at least four consecutive weeks from the date hereof and that a true copy hereof be forthwith posted in the following public places respectively, namely, in the hall of the Court House in Charlottetown in said King's County, in front of the School House at Montserrat aforesaid, and at Cardigan in King's County aforesaid so that all persons interested in the said Estate be aforesaid may have due notice thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court this 16th day of November, A. D. 1914 and in the 5th year of His Majesty's reign.

(Sgd.) R. REDDIN, Sur., J. &c. No. 18, 1914.

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN. A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

Men's Suits. Style single breast Saque—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44. Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

Men's Overcoats. In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

Also Men's Underwear. 10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

Men's Waterproof Coats. The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Duck Coats. Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats. Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

Sweaters. We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

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L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street.

Local And Other

The Pope on Thursday received 600 men and women of the religious orders who were expelled from Syria and Palestine.

A Madrid despatch says German auxiliary cruisers have been interned at Las Canary Islands.

L. M. Graham, who is 79th, Cameron Highlanders, Winnipeg is 6 feet 8 inches tall, his stocking feet, the tallest in Canada.

A special of the 11th London Mail from France states that Capt. N. of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, of Canada killed while fighting in France.

The German cruiser Karlsruhe, which was bottled up river, on the east of several weeks ago, has been according to despatches in London from Southend.

The wholesale price of flour has increased to Ottawa has increased to per barrel. This is an increase of 2 since the war broke and is the highest figure ever recorded since 1870.

The Rev. S. J. McDonald, St. Marks Lot 7, was kindly membered by his parishioners New Year's Day. When a close of the Mass, he was presented with a well filled purse of gold and a silver chain.

Letters received in London state that the Prince of Wales a regiment of territorial the trenches on Dec. 28 column of 3,000 men led Hertfordshire regiment, Prince at their head, marched miles on New Year's Day.

Loaded with food-stuffs of value of \$450,000, a British steamer which sailed from more for Rotterdam, on the west shore in Black Sea near Norfolk, was captured. The cargo represents the St. Maryland's contribution to suffering Belgians.

A preliminary report of British reply to the American regarding the shipping of coal band goods, was handed Ambassador Page in London the 8th for transmission Washington. It is reported Washington that the reply regarded as friendly and general satisfactory.

In a bye-election for the Brunswick Legislature held Carleton County last Thursday B. F. Smith Conservative was turned with a majority of 700 votes. It was a tight bet. F. B. Carvell, Grit M. P. for County and ex-Premier of Conservative Candidate for Commons in the County at Carvell at the next election.

More than 100 persons overcome by smoke, out of glass, bruised and otherwise injured by a fire aboard a tug the subway, in the height of rush hour in New York. In panic and confusion which sent police headquarters issued report that twelve persons their lives, but later this report to be unfounded, only one death is recorded.

A boy named Robert Carron, aged 9 years, of Dr. Lodge's dental rooms, city to have some teeth extracted a few days ago. He was under chloroform and the were extracted. But he regained consciousness and while doctors were trying resuscitate him, a coroner returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

The Belgian relief ship palycee, flying the British and bearing on her side canvas signs with the insert Commission Belgium Rotterdam, sailed from on the 7th, for England will take on a pilot in England guide her through the fields to Holland. The Har carried away a cargo of \$500,000, consisting of foodstuffs and clothing, of by the New England relief committee.



Local And Other Items

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L. M. Graham, who is with the 79th. Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg is 6 feet 8 inches in his stocking feet, the tallest soldier in Canada.

A special of the 11th, to the London Mail from Northern France states that Capt. Newton, of the Princess Patricia's Own Light Infantry, of Canada, was killed while fighting in France.

The German cruiser Koenigsberg, which was bottled up in a river, on the coast of Africa several weeks ago, has been sunk according to despatches received in London from Southend.

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Loaded with food-stuffs to the value of \$450,000, a British steamer which sailed from Baltimore for Rotterdam, on the 9th went ashore in Black River, near Norfolk Va. last day. The cargo represents the State of Maryland's contribution to the suffering Belgians.

A preliminary report of Britain's reply to the American note regarding the shipping of contraband goods, was handed to an Ambassador Page in London on the 8th for transmission to Washington. It is reported from Washington that the reply is regarded as friendly and generally satisfactory.

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The Belgian relief ship Harpalyce, flying the British flag, and bearing on her sides large canvas signs with the inscription, Commission Belgium Relief, Rotterdam, sailed from Boston on the 7th, for England. She will take on a pilot in England to guide her through the mine fields to Holland. The Harpalyce carried away a cargo valued at \$500,000, consisting mostly of foodstuffs and clothing, collected by the New England Belgian relief committee.

No Dum Dum Bullets

Washington, Jan. 7.—The letter of Secretary of State Bryan to Count Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States, refusing the latter's request that the United States investigate charges of export of dum-dum bullets for use of the Allies is in part, as follows:

"Your Excellency states that the British government has ordered from the Winchester Repeating Arms Company twenty thousands 'riot guns,' model 1897, and fifty million 'buckshot cartridges' for use in such guns. This Department saw a published statement of the Winchester Company, the correctness of which the company has confirmed to the Department by telegraph. In this statement the company categorically denies that it has received an order for such guns and cartridges from, or made any sales of such material, to the British government, or to any other government, engaged in the present war.

"Your Excellency further calls attention to 'information,' the accuracy of which is not to be doubted, that eight million cartridges fitted with muzzum bullets, have been delivered since October of this year by the Union Cartridge Company for the armament of the British army.

"In reply I have the honor to refer to the letter of December 10, 1914, of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company of New York, to your Excellency, called forth by certain newspaper reports of statements alleged to have been made by you in regard to the sale by that company of soft-nosed bullets from this letter, a copy of which was sent to this department by the company, it appears that instead of eight million cartridges having been sold only a little more than 117,000 were sold. The letter further asserts that the cartridges were made to supply a demand for a better sporting cartridge with a soft-nosed bullet than had been manufactured theretofore; and that such cartridges cannot be used in the military rifle of any foreign power. The company adds that its statement can be substantiated, and that it is ready to give you any evidence that you may require on these points.

"The Department is now in receipt from the company of a complete detailed list of the persons to whom these cartridges were sold. From this list it appears that the cartridges were sold to firms in lots of thirty to three thousand, and one lot each of three thousand, four thousand and five thousand. Of these only 960 cartridges went to British North America, and 100 to British East Africa."

The Marquis of Crewe announced in the House of Lords today that it was the definite opinion of the British Admiralty that the battleship Formidable had been sunk by two torpedoes discharged by a submarine.

The Earl of Selborne, former First Lord of the Admiralty, in an address in the House of Lords, had described the despatch of Sir Christopher Cockerell's squadron to the Pacific as a blunder, as the squadron, he said, was wholly incompetent for the task assigned to it, to destroy the German warships there. He then asked for more information concerning the loss of the battleships Formidable and Bulwark, and data about other naval operations.

The Marquis of Crewe said he could not add anything to what Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, had said in the House of Commons. Before adjournment, however, the Marquis said that in the opinion of the Admiralty the Formidable had been struck by two torpedoes fired by a submarine. He added that the captain of the Formidable had sent signals to the other ships not to stand by, which was taken to mean that submarines were in the vicinity, and that they might suffer the same fate as his ship.

There were now only two German cruisers and two armed merchantmen to carry on commerce raiding, the Marquis of Crewe said, and they could not long escape the Allies' ships. The manning of new ships, including monitors, he added, had been completely provided for.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General, is the only member of the government whose department can boast of an increased revenue in spite of the war and the business depression. The sale of stamps in December brought \$1,730,492, an increase of \$58,492 over December, 1913.

For the nine months of the present fiscal year the revenue has been \$11,189,780, an increase of \$66,074.

Cardinal's Arrest Arouses Indignation

London, Jan. 6.—The widespread indignation caused by the arrest of Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, for having in a pastoral letter, told his Belgian flock that they owed no allegiance or obedience to the German invaders, finds strong expression in the London press, while among Catholics this latest act of German authorities is regarded as an outrage on the whole church. Even the Dutch journal, the Nieuws Van Den Dag, doubts if the Germans will dare maintain the arrest.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The soul of Belgians will be fired to new efforts by this outrage on a beloved Prelate, and on the great Church of which Cardinal Mercier is a Prince. The arrest may, avenge itself."

"This action," says the Evening Standard, "is probably only another German blunder."

The Globe comments thus: "Because Cardinal Mercier's letter was a splendid confession of the superiority of right over might, it is hateful to the disciples of Nietzsche and has stung them into a blundering fury, which will earn for them the hostility of all Catholics and the contempt of the civilized world."

"L'Independence Belge, which is now published in London, thinks that the effect of this abominable action upon neutral opinion will be such as to cause a modification of the Kaiser's attitude toward the Prelate."

T. P. O'Connor declares that no where will the arrest arouse more burning indignation than among Irishmen, 25,000 of whom joined in the demonstration of affection and sympathy for Belgium when Cardinal Mercier paid a brief visit to London in September, on his way home from the election of the new Pontiff in his devastated country, after being refused a safe conduct by the German authorities.

Armenian's from America

London, Jan. 8.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent transmits a message from Tiflis stating that a detachment of Armenian volunteers had arrived there from America. The volunteers received an enthusiastic reception. The Armenian volunteers evidently are to serve with the Russian army in the campaign against Turkey, whose troops were advancing in direction of Tiflis, until as reported in Petrograd two days ago, they were defeated disastrously. Tiflis is a Russian city in the trans-Caucasian region. The territory is not a political unit, including part of the trans-Caucasus.

Berlin, Jan. 7.—via London.—The German press bureau this afternoon gave out a statement to the effect that the activity of Austrian submarines caused the French Admiral in the Adriatic Sea to withdraw his ships from the Straits of Otranto, at the entrance of the Adriatic. The French appear, the statement goes on, to have postponed their attack on Cattaro, the Austrian seaport in Dalmatia, until next spring.

Parcel Post Helps Revenue

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General, is the only member of the government whose department can boast of an increased revenue in spite of the war and the business depression. The sale of stamps in December brought \$1,730,492, an increase of \$58,492 over December, 1913.

December, 1914, and the revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year 1904 was only \$4,472,600, as compared with \$11,189,780 for the same period of this year.

A very interesting programme has been arranged for the Burns Anniversary entertainment on Jan. 25th and 26th. Look out for advertisement next week.

DIED.

CHICK—At Quincy, Mass., on Jan. 5th 1915, Mrs. Orin Chick (nee Annie McKay, of Bellevue, P. E. I.)

McLAREN—In Charlottetown, on January 9th, 1915, Robert D. McLaren, aged 91 years, 6 months.

PICKARD—At the P. E. Island Hospital, Charlottetown, on Sunday the 10th, Charlotte A. Pickard, beloved daughter of George Pickard, aged 27 years.

DIXON—At Pinette Mills Belfast, on Friday January 1st, Alexander Dixon in the 83rd year of his age.

MCKAY—At Clinton, on Dec. 28 after a short illness of heart failure and pneumonia, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John D. McKay, Mary Evans, wife of the late James Evans of Irishtown aged 71.

GAUDET—In Charlottetown, on Jan. 8th, George Gaudet, aged 73 years. Funeral took place Sunday, 2.30 p.m. from his late residence 155 Euston Street.

SIMPSON—At Bay View, Jan. 8th, Richard second son of J. Herbert and Mary Simpson, aged 10 years.

MACLEOD—There passed peacefully away at her home in Bellevue, on November 7th, 1914, Ann McDonald, widow of the late Duncan MacLeod, in the 80th year of her age.

MCLEOD—At Uigg, on January 11th, Rachel, relict of the late John McLeod, aged 97.

Table with Market Prices: Butter, Eggs, Flour, etc.

A general change in timetable on I. C. Railway will take effect January 10th 1915.

The OCEAN LIMITED and trains 153 & 154 will be withdrawn.

The MARITIME EXPRESS will run Daily between Halifax and Montreal. Trains 138 & 134 will also run Daily Moncton to St. John.

There will be other minor changes details of which will be given later.—21

Morson & Duffy Barristers & Attorneys

Parcel Post Helps Revenue

Job Work! Executed with Neatness and Despatch at the HERALD Office

- Charlottetown P. E. Island Tickets Dodgers Posters Check Books Note Books of Hand Receipt Books Letter Heads

FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES! THE NEW YEAR

Offers Another Opportunity. A pair of modern Spectacles or Eyeglasses will make the "Old Folks" happy—enable them to read and sew in comfort, make them "see young" again.

If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by R. F. Maddigan & Co. Agents for P. E. Island.

W. J. P. McMILLAN, M.D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

148 PRINCE STREET CHARLOTTETOWN.

Mathieson, MacDonald & Stewart, Barristers, Solicitors, etc

Combined Asset \$100,000,000

JOHN MACBRACH, AGENT. Telephone No. 362. Mar. 22nd, 1909

Mortgage Sale

To be sold by public auction in front of the Court House in Charlottetown on Thursday the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1910, made between John McKaig of New Haven, Lot 31, farm, and his wife of the first part, and Jane P. McLennan of the second part, and which mortgage was by indenture of assignment, dated November 14, 1914, duly assigned by the said Jane P. McLennan to the undersigned, all that tract piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on Township number thirty-one in Queens County aforesaid, described and bounded in a certain indenture of release from William Candall, Robert Longworth and Henry Jones Candall to Esther Douse dated the third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five as follows, on the north by the rear boundary line of farms fronting on the North side of the Bryon Road, on the East by the boundary lines of lands now or lately in the occupation of Jeremiah Collins and Hector Cameron, on the South by the Tryon Road and the rear line of farms fronting on the West River, and on the West by the side lines of farms now or lately in the occupation of Thomas Kichham and Owen McMillan, and also by the prolongation of the Western boundary line of the said Owen McMillan's farm, agreeably to a plan thereof on the margin of an indenture of release from Esther Douse to John McKaig dated the 29th day of March, 1877, containing seventy-one acres according to said deed, but according to a recent survey and plan of P. D. Cox L. S., eighty-eight acres a little more or less.

For further particulars apply to McLeod & Bentley, Solicitors, Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown. Dated this twelfth day of January, A. D. 1915.

DUNCAN C. McLEOD, JOHN A. MESSERVY, Trustees of Estate of William McGill, Jan. 13, 1915—41

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Illustration of a pair of eyeglasses.

Make it Glasses for the Old Folks. You're Welcome

To any article in our store by paying the very reasonable amount asked for it.

- Mesh Bags, Lockets, Pendants, Bracelets, Cuff Links, Wrist Watches, Gents Chains in different styles, Handsome Souvenir Brooches in tinted gold set with pearls, Fobs in Gold Filled and Ribben, High Grade Watches, Boys Watches, \$1.00 up, White Metal Chains, 25c up, Silver Thimbles, Back Combs, Barettes, Nice Reading Glasses, Telescopes, from \$3.00 up to \$20.00, Rimless Eyeglasses

E. W. TAYLOR

The Old Stand, 142 Richmond St. Charlottetown.

For Reliable Fire Insurance Call, Write or Phone

G. J. McCORMAC AGENT FOR

The Imperial Underwriters Corporation of Canada, And The National Benefit Life and Property Assurance Co. of London, England.

Office—Revere Hotel Building, 119 Kent St. Charlottetown. P. O. Box 74. Phone 354

Dec. 9, 1914—41

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco. Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best. Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.



Bethlehem Town.

As I was going to Bethlehem town, Upon the earth I cast me down All underneath a little tree That whispered in this wise to me: Oh, I shall stand on Calvary And bear what burthen saveth thee? As up I fared to Bethlehem town, I met a shepherd coming down, And thus he quoth: "A wondrous sight Hath spread before mine eyes this night— An Angel host most fair to see, That sung full sweetly of a tree That shall uplift of Calvary What burthen saveth you and me? And as I got to Bethlehem town, Lo! wise men came that bore a crown. "Is there," cried I, "in Bethlehem A King shall wear this diadem?" "Good sooth," they quoth, "and it is He That shall be lifted on the tree And freely shed on Calvary What blood redeemeth us and thee? Unto a Child in Bethlehem town The wise men came and brought the crown; And while the infant smiling slept, Upon their knees they fell and wept; But, with her babe upon her knee, Naught recked that Mother of the tree, That should uplift of Calvary What burthen saveth all and me. Again I walk in Bethlehem town And think of Him who wears the crown. I may not kiss His feet again, Nor worship Him as I did then My King hath died upon the tree And hath outpoured on Calvary What blood redeemeth you and me! —EUGENE FIELD.

The Infant Jesus.

Dear Little One! How sweet Thou art, Thine eyes how bright they shine; So bright they almost seem to speak, When Mary's look meets Thine. When Joseph takes Thee in his arms And smooths Thy little cheek, Thou lookest up into his face, So helpless and so meek. Yes, Thou art what Thou seemed to be, A child of smiles and tears; Yet Thou art God, and heaven and earth Adore Thee with their fears.

The Holy Babe.

O Bethlehem! sweet Bethlehem! We long to sing of thee; How royally thy diadem Crowns all thy life to be! For heaven hath nothing rarer Than the Blessed Babe, who lay Within its walls, nor fairer Than the dawning of His day. Oh, Thy tender, mystic splendor, Oh, Thy regal, rosy light! Angels on their pinions slender Sweep across the night, Lo, they come in deathless glory, Yet in loving, lowly guise, Stoop to tell their gracious story To the simple and our stages. To our shepherds and our staves Patiently their carols come, And in Bethlehem the ages Ever find their spirits home. Sing, oh sing, eternal praises To the Blessed Three in One! Thus the Church her voice upraises On and on, till time is done. —CAROLINE D. SWAN, in Reg-Ext.

Child of Beauty Rare.

O Child of beauty rare, O mother chaste and fair— How happy seemed they both, so fair beyond compare! She in her infant blest, And He in conscious rest, Nestling within the soft, warm cradle of her breast! What joy that sight might bear To him who sees them there, If with a pure and quiet untroubled eye, He looked upon the twin, like Joseph standing by. —GOETHE.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important a healthy action of these organs. They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and depression. "I was taken ill with kidney trouble and became so weak I could scarcely get around. I took medicine without benefit and finally decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and six bottles made me a new woman. When my little girl was a baby she could not keep anything on her stomach, and we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured her." Max. Thomas, Esq., Wallaceburg, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

The King's Gaspaw.

Somebody had said of the small kingdom that "it was a hornets nest ruled by a devil in person." The court was composed of men of all nationalities. There were wars without and rebellions within. Nicholas understood his position thoroughly. Utterly unscrupulous, a born tyrant, cool, calculating, nothing stopping him in his mad desire for power. He loved to feel that he held men in the hollow of his hand, and did not care that his rule was founded on fear and hate only. Otto Van Anden turned wearily in the direction of his suite of rooms. To reach them, the shorter route led through the chapel. Utterly absorbed in his thoughts he entered the room set apart for worship in a palace where crime and corruption were rampant. The irony of it all! Otto's glance rested on the superb bronze lamp which was always burning, on its quaintly carved, bejewelled chains, and then his eyes fell on a figure motionless, watchful. Surely the events of the past hour had turned his brain! A page in strange livery stood by the lamp, but in the shadow. It was however, the eyes turned directly on Van Anden which so startled him. There was but one pair of eyes like them in the universe, and they were a woman's and she was in a prison far out at sea. As he came nearer, the page spoke hurriedly: "Come, we must go where we cannot be overheard or seen. Familiar with the palace, he led the way into a side corridor. With a dexterous movement he slid a wide panel in the wall, and they had stepped through the space into a small room, musty and damp, lighted only by moonbeams through its own high window. "My time is precious, Van Anden—we must be brief." As the page spoke he removed his cap, and Van Anden saw that his hair, a mass of burnished copper, was piled high on his head. He smiled at the count. "Helene" Van Anden's voice was lost in amazement. "Yes, I've come back where I never thought to set foot again. Word came to me that my friend, whom I had known from childhood was Nicholas' tool. I refused to believe it, and when I could no longer refuse I knew that something lay back of it—some of the King's lies. For a man who all his life has been high-minded and upright cannot become the opposite in a few months. Tell me, Otto, what has Nicholas told you?" "That you were in his seaperson, and that one word from him would end your life in a horrible manner, as it has ended others as innocent. He wanted my services. Money couldn't buy them, but when he told me that your life would be spared only so long as I was his—he hesitated. "Slave," supplied the woman. Her glance swept the big handsome fellow before her and she smiled maternally. "You always would believe people, Otto! How you must have suffered! Did you not know that Nicholas is the devil incarnate?" "I'm learning it fast enough," Van Anden declared grimly. "And while you have been in the inferno I have been at the Czar's court, gay and frivolous. Nicholas told me if I returned, your life paid the forfeit."

"And you believed him? You was credulous to that instance?"

"I was credulous to that instance?"

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Helene de Kaza did not smile.

She shook her head. "He had you in his power. I knew him. He hated you. Oh, it was true enough."

Van Anden laughed, a boyish lighthearted laugh.

"Nicholas has hypnotized even you, Helene. Why should he hate me? He has every reason to love me for the services I've rendered. It's the other way round." Van Anden's voice dropped its lightness. "We have neither of us cause for gratitude. I cannot fathom such a character, I confess that at times he frightens me, sitting there brooding, plotting—ugh!"

"You are no match for such a creature. You must get away from here as soon as possible. Promise me. Leave at once."

"I cannot do that but I shall not stay one hour longer than is necessary. Helene, I cannot trust my eyes; I shall waken and find that my interview in this old room with a strange page is one of my many queer dreams. And what a risk you have run! It is so slow-witted besides you; I am just dazed on me. Let me escort you where you will."

"That would be my undoing," Helene exclaimed. "No, I have an escort awaiting me. I shall see you again." And even as he spoke the wall back of her opened and swallowed her up.

Van Anden sprang forward, tugging at the closed panel in vain. He could do nothing. Then he thought of the other entrance. Perhaps he could not open that! Was it, after all a trap? And was Helene—? Otto banished the unworthy suspicion with scorn. It is living in this vile court which poisons the mind and makes one suspicious of every one! He thought accusingly.

He hurried to the side from which he had entered. He drew back the heavy curtain and his hand, groping along the wall, found the panel slightly ajar. He pushed it back, stepping carefully into the corridor, closed the opening, and hurried to his room. His head was in a whirl. Helene here! He would know her in any disguise—the pose of her head, her carriage her eyes. She was not beautiful as the world judges beauty; rather her face was lovely. Nobility shown in her expression; a subtle dignity was ever between her laughing manner, and made the Countess de Kaza respected as well as admired, even in the most corrupt of all Europe's courts. She carried with her her own weapons. Not a breath of slander had smirched her name. Yet she had dared to come to meet him alone at night under the King's very nose! Was it merely for the oldtime friendship? Van Anden's usually level head reeled at the mere hint of another solution. Bah! had he not fought that out long since? Helene de Kaza was not for him! Had not Nicholas said that her heart had been given to a Russian noble? But Nicholas lied always. The bells rang out the hour and the man came to himself with a start. He was free! He need never again stoop to Nicholas' bidding, never again need he meet glances of contempt and coldness from his fellow courtiers! Even the thought of the countless gave place for the time to the relief and joy of his emancipation. He would stay in his room and await events. Milan's friends would rescue him—poor fellow. He need not fear a skulking assassin, thank Heaven!

Van Anden stretched out his arms as if awakening from a sleep full of ugly dreams. There was a tap at his door. Van Anden answered it.

Oppenheim went back to his watch, Van Anden did not for a moment delude himself as to the result of that interview. But his mind refused to dwell on that aspect of the case—his deliverance was so unexpected and welcome, the sight of Helene, her presence, her voice had all gone to his head. Tomorrow must take care of itself.

And then came the sound he expected; the tramp of men in the court beyond, cries from the guards; then silence. The moments passed; to Van Anden they seemed hours. Then a second rap on his door this time a blow.

"An attack on the tower prison—report at the armory at once," cried a voice sharp, imperative. (To be continued.)

They are going to give up having Johnny get an education. For what reason? Well, we can't get him sterilized every morning in time to get to school.

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YOU SHOULD BE AFRAID OF A COUGH OR COLD.

Coughs and colds do not call for a minute recital of symptoms as they are not so well known. All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs and the bronchial tubes are, in the beginning, but coughs and colds. Many people when they contract a slight cold do not pay any attention to it, thinking perhaps that it will pass away in a day or two. The upshot is that before they know it, it has settled on their lungs. Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that on the first sign of a cough or cold it must be gotten rid of immediately as failure to do this may cause years of suffering from serious lung trouble.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

will cure the cough or cold and prove a preventative from all throat and lung troubles, such as bronchitis, pneumonia and consumption. Mrs. E. Druce, Brighton, Ont., writes: "I am sending you my testimony for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, telling you what it did for my little girl. The doctor had given her up as she was, as we thought, going into a decline with the cough she had. I was told by a lady friend to try 'Dr. Wood's' and then she had taken four bottles and was on her feet again, and four bottles cured her. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the best cure for coughs and colds. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark; the price, 25c and 50c; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

She (sighingly) I wish I had been born a man. He (gloomily)—So do I.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant, St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '96.

Mary Ovington, Jasper, Ont. writes:—"My mother had a badly sprained arm. Nothing we used did her any good. Then father got Hagyard's Yellow Oil and it cured mother's arm in a few days Price 25 cents."

Customer: "Have you any apples?" Grocer: "Do you want them to cook or to eat?" Customer: "Both."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

Wigg—at the first night of Scribblers' new play I understand there was a big house. Wagg—Yes, but most of the audience left early to avoid the rush.

W. H. O. Wilkinson, Stratford says:—"It affords me much pleasure to say that I experienced great relief from Muscular Rheumatism by using two boxes of Milburn's Rheumatic Pills. Price a box 50c."

"Why is a clock like a pretty and vain young lady?" "I fail to see any resemblance. Why?"

"Because it is all face and figures, has no head to speak of, is hard to stop, when once it is wound up and has a striking way of calling attention to itself every hour of the day."—London Tit-Bits.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DANDRIF.

"Miss Bellam," said a six-year-old boy to a visitor who was waiting for his mother, "will you take one of your shoes off a minute?"

"My shoes?" exclaimed the caller in amazement. "Why?"

"Well, I heard mother say you were getting crows' feet awfully!"

Was All Run Down WITH HEART TROUBLE AND NERVOUSNESS.

When the heart does not do its work properly and the nerves become unstrung the whole system becomes weak and run down, and needs building up before you can feel fit again.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will do this for you. Mrs. Hugh Mosher, Chester Basin, N.S., writes: "Just a few lines to let you know what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I have suffered greatly with heart trouble and nervousness, and was all run down. I used lots of medicine, but received no benefit until I was advised to try your pills, and did so, and before I had finished the first box I felt so much better. I got 5 boxes, and am now well and strong. I can truly say they are the best medicine I have ever used. I cannot praise them too highly. I recommend them to anyone suffering from heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Men's Suits and Overcoats AT A BARGAIN

A recent purchase of a lot of Men's Suits and Overcoats as part of a Bankrupt Stock has enabled me to put these Goods on the market away below regular retail prices.

Men's Suits Style single breasted Sague—in assorted Tweeds—Medium Brown—Dark Brown and Grey—sizes 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44 Sold regularly at 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00 and \$10.50.

Men's Overcoats In Brown and Grey Tweeds—sizes 37, 38, 39, 40. Regular 15 and 16 dollars—our price \$10.00.

Also Men's Blk Beaver Coats with Persian Lamb Collars, \$15. for \$12.—and a lot of boys' and youths' overcoats and suits at reduced prices.

Men's Underwear 10 dozen Suits Men's all wool Underwear double back and front and unshrinkable, worth \$2.50 per suit. Price now \$1.79.

Men's Waterproof Coats The good kind that will keep you dry in a regular downpour—Regular price \$9.85 and \$10.50, but selling now at \$7.00 and \$7.50.

Men's Duck Coats Sheep lined and cloth lined at special prices.

Men's Oilskin Coats Some good ones just received from England—double to the waist and buttons reinforced with leather \$3.50.

Sweaters We are well stocked in Men's and Ladies' Sweaters. You will save money by buying from—"My Store."

L. J. REDDIN 117 Queen Street.

FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES!

If you have never used FLEICHMAN'S YEAST CAKES it will be to your advantage to do so.

SOLD by all GROCERS IN THE CITY.

The trade supplied by R. F. Maddigan & Co.

Agents for P. E. Island.

LET US MAKE Your New Suit

When it comes to the question of buying clothes, there are several things to be considered.

You want good material, you want perfect fitting qualities, and you want your clothes to be made fashionable and stylish, and then you want to get them at a reasonable price.

This store is noted for the excellent quality of the goods carried in stock, and nothing but the very best in trimmings of every kind is allowed to go into a suit.

We guarantee to fit you perfectly, and all our clothes have that smooth, stylish well tailored appearance, which is approved by all good dressers.

If you have had trouble getting clothes to suit you, give us a trial. We will please you.

MacLellan Bros. TAILORS AND FURNISHERS, 153 Queen Street.

Smoke and Chew Hickey's Twist Tobacco

Millions of Plugs sold yearly because it is the best.

Hickey & Nicholson Co. Ltd. Manufactures Phone 345.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE Live Stock Breeder's Association

The following Stock are offered for Sale:

- 1 Clydesdale Stallion. 2 Ayrshire Bulls, Aged, Yearling and Calves. 3 Ayrshires, Cow and Heifer. 4 Guernsey Bull. 5 Shorthorn Bulls, Aged, Yearling, and Calves. 6 Holstein Bulls, Aged, Yearling, and Calves. 7 Southdown Rams and Ram Lambs. 8 Leicester Rams. 9 Shropshire Rams. 1 Lincoln Ram. 2 Berkshire Sow. 3 Berkshire Bairs. 4 Yorkshire Pears.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. Shropshire and Lincoln Rams. Chester and Berkshire B ar.

For further information apply to the Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Dec. 23, 9th, 1914.

Table with columns for NEW SERIES, Canada, PRINCE, Trains Outward, P.M., P.A., Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun., P.M. and various numerical values.

1915 Office Now, we a full range of all kind Books, Let als, Cash stock One M all sizes, Cases, Ink School Boc prices are r Whole CARTE